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BILLINGE-AND-WINSTANLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



A N N U A L R E P O R T

-of-

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

together with the

R E P O R T

-of-

THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year

1 9 6 3

BILLINGE-AND-WINSTANLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council: Councillor G. Fairhurst.

Vice-Chairman of the Council: Councillor F. Garner.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Councillor W. Alker

Councillor W. Ireland

Councillor C. Ball

Councillor A. Martlew

Councillor W. Derbyshire

Councillor R. Mather

Councillor T. Gibson

Councillor D. Rigby

Councillor C. Gore

Councillor T. Sharrock

Councillor T. Gore

Councillor J. Turner.

Councillor J. Wainwright, C.B.E., J.P.,

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor F. Garner.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor R. Mather.

Medical Officer of Health:

G.H.Potter, M.B.Ch.B., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Public Health Inspector:

A.B.Lee, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.,

REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1963.

To the Chairman and Members,
Billinge-and-Winstanley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1963.

As in previous years the report is drafted according to the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

I wish to thank you for the interest shown in all matters appertaining to the maintenance of the health and sanitation of the district, and to the staff of the Council for their co-operation.

I would like also to pay tribute to my friend and colleague, the late Dr. J. S. Mather, whose untimely death led to my appointment as your Medical Officer of Health last October. His name was synonymous with Bilinge, and his devotion to the welfare of the inhabitants of the district will never be forgotten.

Yours faithfully,

G. H. Potter,
Medical Officer of Health.



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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE AREA

Area in acres	4,596.
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1963 according to the rate books	2,558.
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£198,073.
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£905.
Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population mid-1963..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,850.

Billinge U.D.C. is a pleasant residential town situated mid-way between the County Boroughs of Wigan and St. Helens.

Development of the district has been somewhat rapid over the past two or three years and shows signs of accelerating during the next decade.

Industrial development has not been encouraged in the past in order to preserve the residential character of the area, and most of the town's inhabitants are commuters to neighbouring towns as far away as Liverpool. Although quietly situated and even somewhat rural in parts, Bilinge is ideally situated between the East Lancashire Road and the newly opened M6 to serve as a dormitory area.

The principal industries of the area, most of which are of long standing, are agriculture, some coal mining, brick and terra cotta manufacture and stone quarrying, whilst the Hospital, which is in the process of being enlarged, employs a considerable amount of female labour.

VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
<u>Live Births</u>			
Legitimate	159	85	74
Illegitimate	2	-	2
	<u>161</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>76</u>
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the district	crude		20.5
	adjusted		17.0
Other Live Birth Statistics introduced for the purpose of comparison:-	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Live births in district during 1962	165	89	76
Live birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population for 1961	crude		22.6
	adjusted		22.2
Live birth rate for England and Wales in 1963	18.2		
<u>Still Births</u>			
Legitimate	6	2	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	35.9		
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births in England and Wales	17.3		

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
<u>DEATHS</u>	107	63	44
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	crude		13.6
	adjusted		12.1
Death rate for England and Wales in 1963	12.2		
<u>Maternal deaths (including abortion)</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Death rate per 1,000 total live and still births</u>	
Puerperal and post abortive sepsis	Nil		Nil
Other maternal causes	Nil		Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil		Nil
<u>Death rate of infants under one year of age</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	4	2	2
Illegitimate	Nil	-	-
All infants per 1,000 live births	24.8		
Number of infantile deaths per 1,000 live births in England and Wales in 1963	20.9		
<u>Neo-Natal Mortality</u>			
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age:			
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	Nil	-	-
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births under 4 weeks of age	12.4		
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births under 1 week of age	12.4		
Neo-Natal Mortality rate in England and Wales	14.2		
<u>Respiratory Tuberculosis</u>			
Mortality rate	-		
<u>Malignant Growths</u>			
Mortality rate 1.78 per 1,000 of the estimated population.			
Mortality rate in England and Wales - 2.18 per 1,000.			
<u>Fœtinal Mortality Rate</u>	47.9 per 1,000.		

General Provisions of Health Services for the Area.

Laboratory Facilities

Specimens, samples, etc., are forwarded to the following laboratories for examination:-

- Wigan Infirmary - Pathological and bacteriological specimens.
- Liverpool City Laboratories - Bacteriological specimens.
- Liverpool City Laboratories - Chemical Analysis.

Ambulance Facilities.

The County Council Ambulance Station situated in UpHolland Road continued its prompt and efficient service throughout the year.

HOSPITALS AND OTHER FACILITIES AVAILABLE WITHIN AND FOR THE DISTRICT

Hospitals

Billinge Hospital situated in the Northern end of the district continues its policy of expansion. Facilities are available for general medical treatment, nervous disorders, and in addition a maternity block is provided.

Hospitals are available in Manchester or Liverpool for special cases and infectious cases requiring hospital isolation are usually cared for at Whelley.

Home Nursing

County District Nurses continued to work in effective conjunction with the medical profession, to the general advantage of patients in the area.

Maternity and Child Welfare

An Ante-natal clinic is available at Billinge Hospital and the child welfare clinic continues in a corner of the local Conservative Club. The new clinic to be built in Rainford Road is eagerly awaited by Medical Staff and mothers alike.

The rapid increase in private house building has resulted in an automatic increase in the population of the area. Many new houses are occupied by young couples and the birth rate of the district remains high.

Prevalence of and Control of Infectious Diseases

No epidemic of infectious disease prevailed during the year, the cases notified being of sporadic incidence and mild type.

Persons immunised and vaccinated during 1963:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>	<u>School Children</u>	<u>Adults</u>
Triple Antigen (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus)			
Primary	129	-	-
Re-inforcement	-	2	-
Combined Antigen (Diphtheria and Tetanus)			
Primary	-	25	-
Re-inforcement	-	106	-
Poliomyelitis			
Primary	124	2	5
Re-inforcement	3	47	3
Smallpox Vaccinations			
Primary	23	4	6
Re-inforcement	-	-	10

TABLE OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1963.

Diseases	Total cases all ages	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	25 and over	Age Un-known	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	65	1	11	13	8	10	20	1	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough	12	2	2	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Non-paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		0-	5-		15-		45-		65 and over		Age Un-known	
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Encephalitis (Infectious)	-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-

Tuberculosis

This service is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board, and the Billinge cases attend the Chest Clinic, Millgate, Wigan.

One new case of Tuberculosis was added to the Register during 1963: this being a case of Respiratory Tuberculosis.

No local deaths from tuberculosis occurred during the year.

The following table shows the new cases of Tuberculosis in age groups:

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>New cases</u>			
	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-respiratory</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
0 -	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-
2 -	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-
10-	-	-	-	-
15-	1	-	-	-
20-	-	-	-	-
25-	-	-	-	-
35-	-	-	-	-
45-	-	-	-	-
55-	-	-	-	-
65-	-	-	-	-
75 and upwards	-	-	-	-

Disinfection after Infectious Disease

The method employed with regard to premises is fumigation with formaldehyde gas. No occasion for this arose. Fomites are disinfested in the autoclave by steam.

Water Supply

The Statutory Water Undertaker is now the St. Helens Joint Water Board.

This district is supplied with water from several sources, and in the Birchley Area the water is harder than that in the remainder of the district and complaints have been received from time to time. The Board has in progress a plant to soften this water.

During the year the board carried out extension to water mains to serve the many new residential areas being built within the district.

The Board has in hand extensive works for the improvement of the water supply to the area, including one new storage reservoir within the district.

Regular sampling of the water for chemical and bacteriological analysis is undertaken by the board, no samples were taken by this authority during 1963.

National Assistance Act 1948

No action was taken by the Authority during the year under Section 47 of this Act.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of the
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1963.

Having taken up my appointment as your Public Health Inspector in November, 1963, my report this year will obviously be brief. Your previous inspector was not employed throughout the remainder of the year, and this therefore accounts for the lack of visits and work done.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Nuisances and other visits	...	...	...	48
Ashpits	...	...	...	8
Sewage Works	...	...	...	15
Drainage	...	...	...	45
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	15	
Petroleum Licences	...	...	...	18
Food Premises	...	...	...	15
Housing	...	...	...	86
Shops Act Inspections	...	...	...	16
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	1
Standard Grants	...	...	...	3
Factories...	...	...	...	2
Infectious Diseases...	...	...	...	5
Rodent Control...	...	...	...	3
TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS	...	...	...	<u>280</u>

Drainage and Sewerage

Owing to the rapid increase in the development throughout the district it has become obvious that the existing sewers are no longer adequate to take the increased load. This is emphasized in wet weather when some flooding and lifting of manhole covers occurs. Drainage from dwellings has in the past been laid on the combined system and it is this factor more than anything that has resulted in sewer surcharging. All future development is, wherever practicable, to be laid on a separate system in the future. A firm of consultants has already been engaged by the Council to survey and report on the works necessary to provide an adequate sewer system throughout the district.

Throughout the year the Chapel End Works continued to give unsatisfactory effluents and several meetings were held to resolve the difficulties. Several recommendations made by the consulting engineers who designed the works were adopted with some improvement to the final effluent. Discussions are still going on to reach a final solution to the problems which have arisen at these works, virtually from the date of opening.

Both sewage works are rapidly reaching their design capacity and in the Chapel End in particular, urgent consideration will have to be given to the necessary extensions required to cope with the recent flood of applications for residential development.

The hamlet at Kings Moss is still without proper facilities for sewage disposal. The septic tank installed to serve several new houses, has still to be emptied weekly and many older dwellings are still obliged to use antiquated privy middens. The latter are the antithesis of public health and to make matters even worse, some are actually shared by two families.

A survey of all dwellings within the hamlet is to be undertaken and a scheme drawn up to provide a sewer and small sewage works. It is hoped that these facilities will be provided as soon as possible, not only to ensure the disuse of ancient privy middens, but to avoid also a proliferation of individual septic tanks serving individual dwellings. The latter problem is becoming more acute due to the submission by several householders of standard grant applications.

Rivers and Streams

Apart from pollution to watercourses at Kings Moss, the only other problem is the unsatisfactory effluent discharged at times from the Chapel End Works. The latter has given rise to some concern by British Waterways, who own a large dam into which the effluent from these works eventually discharges. Water from this dam is withdrawn by the St. Helens Water Board for industrial purposes and the dam itself is used for recreational purposes during the summer months.

Sanitary Accommodation

Due to staff shortages the number of privy middens converted during the year was small. Some seventy of these objectionable legacies from the last century are still in daily use, but following the demolition of unfit properties, the provision of a sewer at Kings Moss and the enforced conversion of dwellings situated within the drainage area, it is estimated that only about one dozen will remain on isolated farms and cottages.

Closet Accommodation

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Number of Privy Middens	73.	68.
Number of closets attached to middens	105.	100.
Number of pail closets	4.	4.
Number of moveable ashbins	2,354.	2,574.
Number of fresh water closets	2,497.	2,722.
Number of houses on water carriage system	2,268.	2,493.

Public Conveniences

Public conveniences for both sexes are situated in Main Street. A block of toilets is to be erected by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board just inside the main gates of the Hospital and these will be available for use by the general public.

Vandalism during the year necessitated the fixing of new coin locks on all doors to the conveniences in Main Street.

Public Cleansing

The single refuse collection vehicle is rapidly reaching its collection capacity, and in view of the rapid increase in residential development, a second vehicle will be required in the near future. Already collection of bins takes $4\frac{1}{2}$ days per week, leaving only one half day for the emptying of ashpits which is proving to be inadequate. Minor repairs, sickness of employees, etc. soon throw the whole system out of order, resulting in complaints from residents.

The uncontrolled heap of refuse at Winstanley Road has now been abandoned and arrangements are being made to cover and seal it. Sludge from the Higher End Works is still being deposited in a lagoon adjacent to the tip. A new tip has been acquired at Crookhurst Quarry, Rainford Road, situated well away from any housing development. Tipping of refuse is now strictly controlled and a tip attendant is employed for this purpose.

Shops and Offices

A small number of inspections under the Shops Act 1950 were made during the year.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 comes into force on 1st August, 1964, and this should materially benefit all employees in retail shops, etc. Some of the existing provisions of the 1950 Shops Act will be superseded by the new Act.

Licensed Premises

One licensed premises was visited during the year and the living accommodation thereto was found to be so defective as to warrant closure. The brewery have been approached and have intimated their intentions to rebuild as soon as possible.

Infectious Diseases and Disinfection

All cases of certain notified diseases are visited and where necessary disinfection is carried out.

Enquiries are also made into source of infection, prevention of spread, etc., and advice is given on measures required to be undertaken whilst the infection remains.

Rodent Control

One part-time operator is employed on rodent control, and this operative is awaiting the course of training provided by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Action relating to Rodent Control during the year ended 31st December, 1963:-

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1963

	Type of Property Non-Agricultural			
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses including Council Houses	All Other (including Business Premises)	Total of Columns 1 2 and 3
Number of properties in Local Authority's District	6	2,433	77	2,516
Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	6	204	4	214
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-				
Common rat- Major	-	-	-	-
Minor	6	198	4	208
Total number of properties inspected in the course of Survey under the Act	-	-	-	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-				
Common rat- Major	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-
Number of Block Control Schemes	-	-	-	-

No charge is made for the disinfection of private dwellings, but a charge based on time and materials used is made to business premises and agricultural properties.

Treatment of sewers has fallen behind during the year due to lack of supervisory staff, but will be brought up to standard again during 1964.

Regular treatment is carried out at both sewage works, and the new and disused refuse tips.

No legal proceedings were taken under The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act during the year.

Caravans and Camping Sites

Several caravans situated throughout the district are apparently unlicensed and steps are being taken to regularise the matter.

The camping site at Dispham Hall is well used by the Boy Scouts Association during the summer months.

Atmospheric Pollution

No records are available regarding observations on smoke emissions or visits to boiler plants.

There are 14 factory chimneys in the area and all will be kept under supervision in the future.

The smouldering spoil heap on Crank Road appears to have died out and no complaints were received in the latter half of the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools

One private swimming pool is situated in the district and this has its own purification plant.

Hairdressing Establishments

There are four hairdressing establishments in the district and all are well maintained.

Offensive Trades

There are none in the district.

Common Lodging Houses

There are none in the district.

Canal Boats

There are none in the district.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Action can now be taken against excessive noise either by the local authority or by a group of at least three citizens.

No complaints of noise nuisance were received during the year.

Agriculture, (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act 1956

This Act enables local authorities to require the provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for employees on farms, etc.

There are 46 farms within the district, but no records are available regarding inspection during the year.

Factories and Workplaces

Inspections are made under the Factories Acts 1937-61 for purposes of provisions as to health.

1.

Premises	No. on register	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices	
I. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4,6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
II. Factories not included in (I) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	14	Nil	Nil	Nil
III. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	18	Nil	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found - Nil.

Schools

All four schools within the district are provided with water from the mains, W. Cs. and drainage to the public sewers.

HOUSING

Work was well advanced by the end of the year on the construction of 44 houses and flats at the Gantley Road Site.

These dwellings consist of 16 three bedroom houses, 12 two bedroom flats and 16 one bedroom flats. On completion of this phase it is intended to carry on with the erection of a further 44 three, two and one bedroom flats.

The tenancies of the dwellings under construction are to be allocated mainly to tenants re-housed under the Council's Slum Clearance Schemes. The completion of the full scheme at Gantley Road will alleviate occupation of all slum clearance dwellings in the district for the next five years at least. Several properties in the district will by force of circumstances have to remain in use for this further period, but re-housing of the small number of tenants concerned should be possible from re-lets.

Housing Applications

There is still a list of applicants for Council Houses consisting mainly of lodgers. Although this situation is being relieved by the allocation of re-lets to such families, additions to the list continue as couples marry and start married life with in-laws.

Housing Statistics

1. Number of new houses erected during year:

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the Local Authority	Nil	Nil
(ii) By other Local Authorities	Nil	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons	220	Nil

2. Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:

1. (a) Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)

50

- (b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose

85

- (c) No. of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit

2

2. Total No. of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit.

114 approx.

3. Houses Demolished:

In Clearance Areas:

- (i) Houses unfit for human habitation
- (ii) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.
- (iii) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2), Housing Act, 1947.

NOT in Clearance Areas:

- (iv) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957.
- (v) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.
- (vi) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local acts
- (vii) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders

4. Unfit Houses Closed

- (i) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957
- (ii) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957
- (iii) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957.

Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
	Persons	Families
Nil	-	-
Nil	-	-
Nil	-	-
Nil	-	-
Nil	-	-
Nil	-	-
Nil	-	-
Nil	-	-
Nil	-	-
Nil	-	-
Nil	-	-

5. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied:

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(i) After informal action by Local Authority	Nil	-
(ii) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	Nil	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957.	Nil	-
(iii) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	Nil	-

6. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)

Number of Houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in Column (1)
(1)	(2)
Nil	-
Nil	-
Nil	-
Nil	-

Position at end of year:

- (i) Retained for temporary accommodation -
 - (a) Under Section 48
 - (b) Under Section 17 (2)
 - (c) Under Section 46
- (ii) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53.

7. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:

Number of Houses	Number of occupants of houses in Column (1)
(1)	(2)
Nil	-

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.

8. Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958
- Improvement Grants, etc.

Action during year:

- (i) Submitted by private individuals to local authority
- (ii) Approved by local authority
- (iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry
- (iv) Finally approved by Ministry
- (v) Work completed
- (vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v) above
- (vii) Any other action taken under the Acts

Number of dwellings, houses or other buildings affected in scheme of	
Private bodies or individuals	Local authority
Nil	-
Nil	-
Nil	-
Nil	-
Nil	-
Nil	-
Nil	-

9. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Standard Grants:

Action during year:

- (i) Applications submitted to Local Authority
- (ii) Applications approved by Local Authority
- (iii) Work completed
- (iv) Remarks. - Nil.

Number of dwellings or other buildings affected.
8
8
6

Milk and Dairies Administration

The Lancashire County Council is the responsible Authority for the purposes of the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Having taken up my appointment in November of the year, the number of visits to food premises is small, i.e. 15.

The following table illustrates the number of food premises within the district:-

General grocers and provision dealers	22
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet-fish, game, etc.)	1
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	Nil
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	3
Bakers and/or confectioners	1
Fried Fish Shops	2
Shops selling mainly sugar, confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	4
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	21

Meat and other Foods

There is no local public abbatoir or private slaughterhouse in the district.

The following food was condemned during 1963:-

<u>Type of Food</u>	<u>Total quantity of stock or consignment examined</u>	<u>Quantity condemned</u>
Tinned boiled ham	36lbs. 7ozs.	36lbs. 7ozs.

Number of Food premises (by type) registered under Section 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Sale of ice cream	12
Manufacture of ice-cream	1
Preparation of sausages or potted preserved pickled or preserved meat	2

Food Hawkers registered under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938.

Only one hawker is registered as resident within the district.

Ice-Cream

One manufacturer is situated within the district. Equipment is reasonably modern and the structure housing them is of recent construction. No samples were taken during the year.

A. D. Lee,

Public Health Inspector.



